

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Kenya
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	615-006
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$2,600,000 DA; \$4,128,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$3,673,000 DA; \$4,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2008

Summary: USAID works to improve the balance of power among the various branches of government in Kenya, specifically by helping to increase the independence of select government institutions, with a focus on Parliament and promoting more transparent and competitive electoral processes. The effectiveness of civil society organizations (CSOs) in lobbying for reforms, monitoring government activities, and preventing and resolving conflicts is increased. A key component of all program activities is support in the fight against corruption, which has widespread ramifications for the social, economic, and political development of the country.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$400,000 DA; \$2,778,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the institutionalization, capacity building and training for key Government of Kenya (GOK) anti-corruption entities, including the Department of Governance and Ethics, the Department of Public Prosecutions, and the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission. USAID will assist in strengthening a Public Complaints Unit, conducting the baseline survey for the National Anti-Corruption Campaign, and establishing an Asset Recovery Program. Principal contractors and grantees: the Office of the President, the Attorney General, and the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$750,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). The program will focus on improving the effectiveness of the Kenyan Parliament. Departmental and watchdog committees will be targeted. To accomplish this, the Parliamentary Service Commission will be assisted to revise standing orders, revalidate the strategic plan, kick-start the establishment of a Parliamentary Fiscal Analysis Office and fund an internship program. In addition, three committees will be assisted to develop and initiate the implementation of their strategic plans. Four forums will be convened for the Members of Parliament (MPs), the Executive Office, research organizations and the private sector associations to discuss key policy issues and how to improve accountability in public finances. Principal contractors and grantees: the Center for International Development of the State University of New York (until February 2005). A follow-on program is scheduled to begin on February 15, 2005, and USAID is currently identifying an implementing partner.

Support and Promote Free and Fair Elections (\$700,000 DA; \$350,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the institutionalization, capacity building and training for the Electoral Commission of Kenya (ECK). Technical assistance will support the computerization of the Procurement and Supplies Department. The Research Division will be linked to web sites providing information on election legislation, election management, polling/counting technology, electronic voting, new electoral technology, reporting and results programs, advance voting and voting abroad concepts. A digital ID system software will be purchased and installed. Assistance will also support the implementation of the ECK's restructuring plan, further strengthening logistics capacity and local ballot printing, and accelerating the transmission and display of results. USAID will also support an assessment of the electoral environment in preparation for the 2007 national elections. Principal contractors and grantees: International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$750,000 DA; \$500,000 ESF). USAID is supporting CSOs that advocate for

policy and legislative reforms, as well as monitor GOK activities. In FY 2005, CSO advocacy activities will mainly focus on the following sectors: judicial reforms, anti-corruption, economic reforms, gender inclusion, greater access to information and conflict management. Development assistance funds are also supporting CSOs working to prevent, mitigate and resolve conflicts in pastoral areas. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenyan CSOs, including Transparency International (TI-Kenya Chapter), the International Commission of Jurists (Kenya Section), Center for Governance and Development, Federation of Women Lawyers (Kenya Chapter), Institute of Economic Affairs, Center for Law and Research International, Center for Minority Rights, National Council of Churches of Kenya, Wajir Peace and Development Agency and Intermediate Technology Development Group.

FY 2006 Program: Promote and Support Anti-Corruption Reforms (\$813,000 DA; \$1,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the institutionalization, capacity building, and training for key GOK anti-corruption entities, including the Department of Governance and Ethics, the Department of Public Prosecutions, and the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission. USAID will assist in strengthening the Public Complaints Unit, as well as the Financial Intelligence and Asset Forfeiture Units of the Assets Recovery Program. Principal contractors and grantees: the Office of the President, the Attorney General, and the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission.

Strengthen Democratic National Governance Institutions (\$750,000 DA; \$250,000 ESF). The program to strengthen Parliament will continue. Three additional committees will be assisted to revise and implement their strategic plans, while the staff capacity enhancement and forums to discuss economics and accountability will continue. Principal contractors and grantees: USAID is currently identifying an implementing partner.

Support and Promote Free and Fair Elections (\$1,060,000 DA; \$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the institutionalization, capacity building and training for the ECK. Assistance will also be extended, in view of the upcoming 2007 Kenyan elections. Support could include assistance to domestic monitors to assess whether the elections are transparent and competitive. Media bias in the run up to the elections will also be assessed. Principal contractors and grantees: International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,050,000 DA; \$250,000 ESF). Support for civil society organizations promoting policy advocacy and monitoring GOK activities as outlined above will continue, as well as support to the conflict prevention and mitigation program in pastoral areas. Principal contractors and grantees: Kenyan CSOs, including Transparency International (TI-Kenya Chapter), the International Commission of Jurists (Kenya Section), Center for Governance and Development, Federation of Women Lawyers (Kenya Chapter), Institute of Economic Affairs, Center for Law and Research International, Center for Minority Rights, National Council of Churches of Kenya, Wajir Peace and Development Agency and Intermediate Technology Development Group.

Performance and Results: An independent evaluation revealed that the Kenyan Parliament is significantly more independent, with the MPs now willing to demand amendments to bills and to force the Executive Office to better explain and justify the budget it proposes. Bills are routinely subjected to more amendments than at any other time in the history of Parliament. Early gains in the fight against corruption are also evident; TI's Corruptions Perception Index 2004 indicates that Kenya's index score increased from 1.9 (most acute range) to 2.1 (rampant range). The Kenya Bribery Index 2004, conducted by the local chapter of TI, notes a significant decline in both the number of bribes paid per person per year (from 28.8 to 9.4) and the cost of bribes to individuals per month (from \$52 to \$17). Although civil society continues to be key to advancing democratic consolidation in Kenya, it has also suffered, as several of its prominent leaders have accepted positions in the government. Continued assistance is needed to ensure it has the technical ability to monitor the GOK's commitment to reform.

By program completion, there will be a better balance of power among the institutions of governance; the National Assembly (i.e., Parliament) will be independent; government systems will be more transparent and accountable to the people of Kenya; and CSOs will have the full capacity to effectively lobby for national reforms and monitor government activities.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Kenya

615-006 Democracy and Governance	DA	ESF
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	8,973	6,400
Expenditures	3,603	4,218
Unliquidated	5,370	2,182
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	3,350	4,500
Expenditures	3,259	184
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	12,323	10,900
Expenditures	6,862	4,402
Unliquidated	5,461	6,498
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	2,600	4,128
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	2,600	4,128
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	3,673	4,000
Future Obligations	6,000	8,000
Est. Total Cost	24,596	27,028